

The Daily Gazetteer.

Nov. 174

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16. 1739.

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TO RALPH FREEMAN, Esq;

SIR,



HERE is something in the Name of Patriot (as in that of Liberty) so pleasing and attractive, that many of the most passionate Admirers of that Word, are rather intoxicated merely with the Sound, than rightly inform'd of its true Nature and real Perfections: Too often oc-

curring from Partiality, or the blind Dictates of

As a Subject of this kind cannot, I think, be disagreeable, especially to an Englishman's Ear, I therefore take the Opportunity to make some few reflections upon it; and shall endeavour to point out the distinguishing Marks which must appear conspicuous in a true or real Patriot; and demonstrate the Incompatibility of such Characters, in a false or pretended one.

Upon this Topick it may be necessary to observe, that it hath been a Doctrine preached up by false Brethren in all Ages past, as well as the present, that the Interest of a King and his People, can never be strictly, or rightly blended together; an Assertion so flagrant, malicious and unjust, that there needs no particular Commentations to disprove it: Experience itself may convince any rational Man, that it is equally impracticable for the Body Politick to subsist (but in Confusion and Disorder) without the Head, as for that Head, to support Justice, Honour, and Harmony, without a mutual Compact with, and Dependence upon, the same Body; and consequently the Interest, or well-being, natural to the one, must ever be essential, and the same in the other; for, to suppose otherwise, would be an absolute Contradiction in Terms, and downright Stupidity. Hence, it appears repugnant to Reason, and the unalterable Nature of Things, for any Man to declare himself a Patriot, or well-wisher to the King, and at the same Time act diametrically opposite Principles towards the other. How far such inconsistent Behaviour may reach some Men, who in the same Argument, and with the same Breath, as they pretend Friendship to their Country, unjustly shew out the most glaring Indignities against their King, and the honourable Persons who are immediately near his Throne; how far, I say, some Men now among us fall under this Character, I leave to the Consideration of the candid Reader. Yet we find even such Men assume to themselves the Name of a Themistocles, a Cato, and what not in behalf of their Country! But to Return to the Subject. — It is evident, from the unerring Guide of Truth, that a Man who sets up for a good Patriot, must ever be the same in Honour, Sincerity, and true Affection, to his King, as well as his Country; the Ties to both are alike reciprocal, and their Attachment to each other so immutable and united, that to sport with, or defame the Character of the one, is at the same Instant to ridicule and wound the other. — Thus much may suffice to prove the Absurdity and Wickedness of that Doctrine, by some Men so artfully spread abroad, that the Interest and Happiness of a Sovereign and his Subjects, are supported and carried on upon opposite Foundations. — But what ridiculous Mockery is it, to hear such Men set themselves up for Patriots, and talk of Fears and Dangers for the Loss of Liberty, and the Honour of their Country, which was never so much in Danger (were it really in their Power to be so) as from themselves.

Would it not be preposterous to hear Men, who had been many Years, in the same Reign, and under the same Administration of Affairs; would it not appear the shrewdest Mark of Hypocrisy to find such Men (out of private Pique or Dislike) suddenly change their Principles, and immediately run counter to that Cause they had so long espous'd, and take it into their Heads to rail, and exclaim against even those very Transactions they had before been concerned in, and gave Sanction and Approbation to. — Yes, Sir, perhaps answers a Crafty Wifecre, — That may proceed from a wrong Notion or Concep-

tion of former Affairs. — And as Men of the greatest Wisdom may be deceiv'd, therefore a wise Man will never be ashamed to own his Folly. — Such Arguments have been made use of, and in some Cases may appear reasonable. — But, as at present stated, surely Mankind could not hearken to such Grimace, and suffer their Judgments to be play'd upon by Men who should tell 'em, that tho' they had been many Years in the same Administration, and the like, yet they could now assure 'em they were indefatigable and honest Patriots on the other Side the Question. — This would be chopping Logic indeed. — Should such Attempts to *Patriotism* be discover'd, no Man in his Senses could possibly be actuated or bias'd by the Doctrines or Persuasions of such Usurpers to the Name.

From what has been said, it may appear obvious, That every Man who has the true Interest of his King and Country sincerely at Heart, (for I must once more repeat, that to swerve from either, is acting inconsistent to both.) — Every Man, I say, who strives to gain the good Opinion of his Fellow-Countrymen on his Side, and lays claim to the Character of a Patriot, must, as the greatest Step towards it, first convince the World that he hath absolutely shaken Hands with Prejudice, and every Sparkle of private *Resentment*; and that he hath always acted in Uniformity to that Rule, both in Speech and Behaviour: That no lucrative Views, on the one Hand, or grasping after Power on the other, prompts him to become a *Demosthenes*, a *Cicero*, (or what other Name he takes upon him) in behalf of his King and Country. For to see Men fond of Direction and Command, is a certain Sign, when once gain'd, they will have an Aptness to be Arbitrary, and impatient of the least Opposition. — Therefore, in a Word, for a Man to approve himself a worthy Patriot, he must infallibly be influenc'd from no other Motive, but a Desire to do Good, and communicate Happiness. — This is the Touchstone of a serene Conscience; this the most certain Method for Men to acquire themselves becoming the best of Characters *here*, and the just Rewards of Glory unchangeable to themselves *hereafter*.

To conclude with a Reflection on the contrary Nature. — How unjustifiable and barbarous, how unnatural and malicious must those Men render themselves, who, under the false Mark of Patriotism, use the most elaborate Endeavours to set Kings against People, the People against themselves, and so pave the way to a general Convulsion and Misery, that they themselves may have the Pleasure of being at the Head of such Disorders and Confusion.

I am, Sir,

Lloyd's-Coffeeshouse,
Lombard-street, Jan.
10-1738-9.

Your constant Reader,
and Well-wisher,
CREOLIVS.

A M E R I C A.

Boston, Dec. 11. On the 29th past the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province met here, being the Day to which it stood prorogued; and his Excellency our Governor having sent a Message to the House of Representatives, requiring their Attendance in the Council Chamber, Mr. Speaker and the House went up accordingly, and his Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the House of Representatives,

At the Opening of this Session, I first of all congratulate you on the happy Tidings we have lately receiv'd of the auspicious Birth of a Prince, an Heir to his Majesty's Imperial Crown; and I hope we shall lose no Time in making our dutiful Addresses to the Throne on the joyful Event.

By the many Accounts I have received from our Frontiers, I have too much Reason to believe the Indians intended a Rupture with us the latter End of this last Summer; and how the unsettled State of Affairs at Home may issue is very uncertain. I should therefore think it advisable, while we are in Peace with our Savage Neighbours, to put in Practice some proper Method of gaining a good Knowledge of our utmost Borders.

I have often laid before former Assemblies the

wretched Condition of the several Forts in the Province, most of which are now dropping down; and the apparent Danger which I just now mentioned, makes it my Duty to the King to press upon you the putting them into a good State of Defence, that the People, and valuable Estate of the Province lodg'd in them, may not, upon any unexpected Turn of Affairs, become a Prey to an Enemy.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

As you have had the Treasurer's Accounts before you, and know what is necessary to be supply'd for the Charge of this Year, I shall not doubt your Care for the Honour and Safety of the Government, and of the People you represent.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the House of Representatives,

I was well pleas'd with the contracting of the May Session, by transferring much of the Business to this Time, as the most leisure Season; I therefore hope you will now diligently attend the Service of your Country, and you may assuredly depend on my Inclination to join with you in every thing within my Power, for promoting and establishing its Welfare.

J. BELCHER.

We are inform'd that the Agents for the Province at the Court of Great Britain, having transmitted to our Great and General Court or Assembly now conven'd, a Copy of a Memorial from one Mr. Tomlinson to his Majesty, very much reflecting upon and aspersing the Integrity of his Excellency the Governor, as well as the Probity of the Government in their Proceedings respecting the Settlement of the Boundaries between the Massachusetts Province and New Hampshire, the two Houses, out of Justice to his Excellency, as also in Support of the Conduct of the late General Assembly in that Affair at Salisbury, have come into the following Order, viz.

Upon reading a Memorial to his most Excellent Majesty in Council, signed John Tomlinson, calling himself Agent for the House of Representatives of his Majesty's Province of New Hampshire (Copy whereof has been transmitted to this Court by the Agents) containing divers false and scandalous Insinuations and injurious Reflections, as well on his Majesty's Governor, as the whole General Assembly of this Province which lately sat at Salisbury: As the Justice of this Government, in their Conduct in order to the Settlement of the Boundaries between the Province of Massachusetts-Bay and the aforesaid Province of New Hampshire, is therein impeached, and sundry Suggestions made of Partiality in his Excellency's Conduct also in that Affair, which are very unjust, and altogether groundless; wherefore voted, That — be a Committee to take the said Memorial under Consideration, that they carefully examine the same in the several Articles and Paragraphs thereof, and make such Observations thereon, as may probably have a Tendency to remove the aforesaid false and groundless Charges and Imputations against his Excellency the Governor, and the General Assembly in their Proceeding in the aforesaid Settlement of the Boundaries, the Committee to report as soon as may be.

We hear from Ipswich, that on Thursday the 30th ult. died there Capt. Daniel Rindge, in the 83d Year of his Age. He was one of the Subalterns in the Service of this Colony in the famous Narragansett Fort Fight against the Indian Enemy, Anno 1675, where he behav'd with Bravery. He has left the Character of an exemplary Christian, and a handsome worldly Estate.

Province Town, Nov. 27. On Saturday last a Brigantine inward bound from Jamaica, Elisha Cobb Master, laden with Molasses, Rum, &c. had the Misfortune to run a Ground on the Backside of Cape Cod. The Men were in imminent Hazard of their Lives, yet all (by good Providence) got safe ashore, excepting one, (who was wash'd off the Vessel and drowned) tho' the Vessel and Cargo, supposed to be worth 7000 l. are in great Danger of being entirely lost.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bristol, Jan. 12. On Thursday Morning about 4 o'Clock, the Watch found a Man much in Liquor asleep in the Flew of a Limekiln on Temple-Bucks, from whence they rouz'd him by firing the burning

Allice

Aches on his Legs, at which he was very angry and buffed with the Watch, who left him; but in their next Rounds they found him on the Limekiln, almost suffocated and sadly burnt, and carrying him to St. Peter's Hospital, he died in the Afternoon. Three of the Watchmen were committed to Bridewell, but are since cleared.

The Floods have so loosen'd the Foundation of a House in the Shambles, the back Part of which being near the River, that it fell down last Sunday about one o'Clock in the Afternoon. Part of another House in the said Shambles fell down a few Days before; and the Landlords are in Pain for other old Buildings in that Neighbourhood.

Capt. John Crawford, Mr. Thomas Whitcomb, Chief Mate, and Solomon Wade, Carpenter, of the Ship King William, forced up this Channel by Strefs of Weather, give the following Relation of their Misfortunes and Dangers during the Voyage.

That they set sail from Kingston in Jamaica the 16th of October, bound for London, laden with Sugar, Cotton, Ginger, Rum, &c. That on the 17th of Nov. last, being off the Island of Bermudas, in Lat. 31 Deg. 24 M. by Observation, a violent Storm arose at S. S. W. and scudding under their Foresail, and Foretopfail, the Ship broached too, which broke the Foreyard, and split the Foresail and Foretopfail; the Storm continued 8 Hours, the Ship lying Hull too most Part of the Time, took in a great deal of Water, and in great Danger of oversetting; but the Storm abating, the righted again, and made Way under Sail. That on the 25th of the same Month, in Lat. 38 Deg. 12 M. another Storm came suddenly upon them about 8 at Night, which split the Mainfail, and much fatigu'd them; but lowering the Foreyard down, the Ship was held too under a Ballanc'd Mizzen. That on the 27th it blew again very hard, and obliged them to lie too as before. That on the 30th, they had a more boisterous Storm than before, which continued the whole Day and Night, and shipp'd much Water, so that one Pump was kept constantly a going, and sometimes both. That on the 1st of December, at 4 in the Afternoon, it continued blowing extream hard at N. N. W. when two of their Main-channel Plate-Bolts started, and occasioned the Plank to split; which obliged them to drive the Bolts out and fix them lower in the Ship's Side, because much Water went in; but the Plank in which they were fixed, started above an Inch by the violent Motion of the Ship. That on the 9th the Ship strained so much, as obliged them to drive out two Bolts and place them lower down; and at 12 at Night they laid the Ship too to the Northward, by Reason of her taking in so much Water on the other Side, as made it impossible to keep her free with both Pumps. That on the 11th, they got the Maintopmast and Yard down upon Deck, the Main-Chains being broke and carried away; and the Chain-Bolts and several Planks starting at different Times, the Ship took in a great Quantity of Water, and so disabled, that she would not steer under any After-Sail. That on the 29th of the same Month, they saw the Land bearing E. S. E. which by their Latitude and Soundings they took to be Cape le Hague on the French Shore, but found it to be the Land of St. Ives in the Bristol Channel, and the Wind being Westerly, prevented their getting round to the North Channel, so drove up in Sight of the Island of Lundy, near which, on Sunday Night the 31st, the Weather came on excessive bad, varying from W. to S. and S. to W. and occasioned the Ship to take in a great deal of Water, blew every individual Sail away, and left them in such a destitute Condition, that they expected soon to be swallowed up in the Deep. Two Men died of Fatigue and hard Labour; three others they buried before; and five or six then sick, and the rest so weaken'd, that it was with the greatest Difficulty the Ship was kept from sinking; but the Wind abating next Day, and no Sail left, they drove under their bare Poles close under the Land, making Signals of Distress as they run along Shore, for a Pilot; accordingly one came off from Ilfra Combe, by whose Assistance, the Ship was providentially preserv'd and brought to an Anchor in King-Road the Tuesday following about 8 at Night. The Cargo is greatly damaged.

We have also the following authentick Relation of the Misfortunes which befel the Molley Pink, Capt. William Batten, Commander, in her Voyage from Port-Royal in Jamaica, from whence she sailed the 15th of October, last, (her former Commander, Capt. Matthew Rogers, dying in the Passage) and came to an Anchor in Hungroad the 26th ult. laden with Sugar and other Merchandize.

On Wednesday the 13th Day of November last, in

Lat. 38 Deg. and Long. 48 Deg. 55 M. the Wind at S. W. about one in the Morning, the Weather began to be tempestuous, and caused a very violent Sea, which made a free Passage over the said Vessel, carried away the Cook-Room, both the Boats from their Lashings, which were not perceived by the Men till they were quite over-board, being so overwhelmed with Water; which Sea also took with it one Copper Kettle, one Anchor out of the Stock, (and what is remarkable left the Stock) one Topmast, one Mainfail, and sundry other Things; split the Foresail, and wash'd the Cook over-board, who, poor Man, was no more heard of: And on Wednesday the 6th of December, about one in the Morning, in Lat. 44 Deg. 36 M. Wind at W. and by S. another violent Sea came and made a free Passage over the said Vessel, split the Foresail from Head to Foot, and wash'd the Iron Heath overboard, tho' lash'd and hung.

From all which Damages, the Crews of both the abovesaid Vessels have enter'd their Protests.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, Jan. 8. Sailed the Margaret and John, George Striell, for London; the Katherine, Thomas Lawton, for Dunbar, to load for London.

Bristol, Jan. 13. This Morning arrived the King David, Parterick, from Jamaica.

Pool, Jan. 13. Just now sailed the Diligence, Cole, for Liverpool; the Johannah, Fuller; and the Friends Adventure, Wallis, for London.

Cowes, Jan. 13. On the 9th arrived the Rachel, Robinson, of and from Guernsey for Limington, and sailed the same Day: On the 11th, came in the Rebecca, Quea, from Limington for Honfleur. Sailed the Hampshire, Jolliffe; and the James, Major, both from Cowes for Rouen: On the 12th arrived the Elizabeth, Smytherd, of and for Southampton from Havre de Grace. Wind W.

Portsmouth, Jan. 12. Since my last came the Jenny Sloop, Flight, from Marrabella, and is since sailed for Southampton. Sailed the Bold Trader, Stoneham, for Havre, and the St. Ann Shallop, Guedon, for Diep. His Majesty's Ship the Shoreham, Capt. Bosawen, is sailed from Spithead into our Harbour; and his Majesty's Ship the Dursley, Capt. Smith, is come to Spithead from Plymouth.

At Spithead are his Majesty's Ships the Augusta, Oxford, Rumney, Deal Castle, and Dursley Galley. Wind W.

Portsmouth, Jan. 13. This Day came in the William and Sarah, Grig; the Constant James, Dixon; and the Willingmind, Bassett, all from Havre de Grace for this Place. This Day sailed the Jane, Sparks, from Seville for London.

Deal, Jan. 14. Wind N. W. All the outward bound Ships Remain in the Downs, shall have their Names in our next. Came down since and Remain, the George, Sharpe, for Barbados; the Wisbech, Hood, for Cork; and the Olive Branch, Fullerton, for Cork and Antigua. Arrived and sailed for the Nore, his Majesty's Ship the Garland, from Lisbon; and the Sarah of Dundee, Warber, from Citte for Middlebro'.

Gravesend, Jan. 14. Passed by the Prosperous, Wilson, from Dantzick; the Ruby, Sanders, from Zant; and the Loyal Jane, Shubrick, from Jamaica.

Gravesend, Jan. 15. Passed by the Endeavour, Bradford, from Offend; and the Richmond, Kirby, from Dantzick.

At Haverford West is arrived the Neptune, Stevens, from Jamaica for London, who in her Passage from thence sprung a Leak, and was obliged to put into New England to have it stopp'd.

At Hull is arrived the George and Margaret, Camb, from Dantzick; and the —, Barrate, from Koningsburg.

L O N D O N.

On Thursday next the Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex will appoint a Person to be House-keeper and Cryer at Hicks's Hall, in the Room of Mr. Osborne, deceased, for which Office there are several Candidates.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Tilney lay so very dangerously ill at his House in Hanover-square, that his Life was despair'd of.

Last Saturday died at Hampton in Middlesex, the Rev. Mr. Spencer, M. A. Fellow of Winchester College.

Yesterday Joseph Wood was committed to Newgate by Justice Margrets for robbing Mr. Benson, a Coal Merchant, on the Highway, near Acton in Middlesex.

Yesterday came to Town from his Seat near Exeter Thomas Ball, Esq; Member of Parliament for that City, to his House in Old Palace-Yard, Westminster.

Bank Stock 143. India nothing done. South Sea 104. Old Annuity 112 5-8ths. New Ditto 112. Three per Cent 106 3-8ths. Seven per Cent Loan 108 7-8ths. Five per Cent ditto 93 1-4th. Royal Assurance 108. London Assurance 13 3-4th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 61. 13s. Prem. South Sea ditto 21. 17s. Prem. Bank Circulation 11. 17s. 6d. Premium. Salt Talties 1-half to 2 Prem. English Copper 31. 15s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 121 1-4th.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a General Meeting of the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, is appointed to be held at their Office Town-row the 17th Instant, at 11 of the Clock in the Forenoon upon extraordinary Affairs; at which Meeting all the Trustees are desired to be present.

Benjamin Martyn, Secy.

ANY Gentleman that is disposed to plant a Vineyard, may be furnish'd with the best gundy Plants, two or three Years Growth; by Mr. John Emtage, against St. Mary Aldermay Church-yard, in Walling-street, London.

N. B. The Plants will be sold very Cheap, being obliged to be removed shortly.

This Day is Published,
[Price SIX-PENCE.]

Beautifully and correctly printed, with a red Title, and a Frontispiece, design'd and engrav'd by the celebrated DU GUERNIER,

EPICOENE: Or, The SILENT WOMAN.
A Comedy. The Author BEN JONSON.

Printed for D. Midwinter; J. and P. Knapton; H. Knaplock; A. Ward; A. Bettesworth and C. Hitch; H. Lintock; J. and R. Tonson; W. Innys; T. Longman; T. Wotton; S. Birt; B. Motte; C. Corbet, and G. Conyers.

By whom will shortly be published,
The Fox, the Alchemist, Bartholomew Fair, and Caroline's Conspiracy.

To be Lett or Sold,
At SANDWICH in Dorsetshire;

A New and compleat Stone Building, fash'd and finish'd after the neatest Manner, consisting of a handsome and convenient Dwelling House, with five Rooms on a Floor, Closets, &c. all wainscoted; a large Brewhouse, with all proper Vessels and Conveniences for brewing 12 Hogsheads at once; a Malthouse equal to it, and a fine Vault under the whole Building, capable of containing near a Thousand Hogsheads: Together with proper Stables, Garden, Stables, and other Offices; the whole building within a large Court, and fronting the Sea, at about 10 Yards Distance; by which means it has the easiest Communication with the best Markets for Barley, commands the cheapest Conveyance of the Malt and Beer to all Parts. And also it stands so near the Sea, the Springs it is supply'd with upon the Spot, are not in the least affected with the Salt, but the Water is perfectly soft and fine.

N. B. Any Quantity of Ground from 5 to 50 Acres, and contiguous to it, if required, will be lett with it. Enquire of Mr. Carter, a Joiner, in New Palace Yard, Westminster, at Will's Coffee-house, in Bow-Lane, London; where Draughts of the Building may be seen, or at Sandwich aforesaid.

The uncommon Success, near Forty Years last past, of the so much famed and only true Original

ROYAL CHYMICAL WASH-BALL,

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck and

Hands; hath induced many Envious Persons, not only in every Part of London, but in many Places in the County to sell a Counterfeit White Ball (which may prove prejudicial as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true one.

To prevent as much as possible any Mistakes in Prejudice to our Customers, we give this special Notice, That the True Sort are now sold only at Mrs. King's Toyshop, the Blue-Boys, against the Cross-Keys Tavern in Cornhill; and at Mrs. Giles's, a Miliner, at the Blue Ball near the Inner Temple Gate in Fleet-street. Price 1s. each Ball, or 12 to the Dozen but no Allowance for less than 12 Balls at a Time, nor will they ever be sold any where else, except Notice be first given in these Advertisements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been sufficiently attested in all the Years that they have been Sold by Publication, and more so, as they are still more than ever used and admired by both Sexes of the best Quality, and many Thousands of Gentlemen and others, for making the Skin so delicately soft and smooth as not to be paralleled by any Wash or Wash-ball, &c. of any Kind or Form; for these Balls are indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetter, Ringworms, Morpew, Sunburn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits, or Redness of the Small-Pox, and keeping it of a lasting and extream Whiteness; they soon alter red or rough Hands, are admirable in shaving the Head, not only giving a most exquisite Sharpness to the Razor, but so comfort the Brain and Nerves, as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleasant Scent without the least Grain of Mercury, and may be eaten for their Safety.